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'Shur-on' mountings fitted with the Hood pattern lenses make the most becoming and the neatest glasses that can be worn. Consult our refractionist about your eyes, free of cost. The most expert service possible to be obtained.

Open a charge account if you wish.

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# SOZODONT

for the TEETH and BREATH

New Size SOZODONT LIQUID . . . New Patent Box SOZODONT POWDER . . Large LIQUID and POWDER . . .

At the Stores or by Mail, postpaid, for the Price.

A Dentist's Opinion: "As an antiseptic and hygienic mouthwash, and for the care and preservation of the teeth and gums, I cordially recommend Sozodont. I consider it the ideal dentifrice for children's use." [Name of writer upon application.] HALL & RUCKEL, NEW YORK.

# GasorOil-Which?

Not a doubt in the world you will use one or the other to do the cooking this summer. Not a housekeeper anywhere who is not too familiar with the comforts and conveniences of these modern means of cooking in warm weather to be without the

Going to sell more Gas Ranges and Oil Stoves this season than ever. Got them at more advantageous prices

to you-can give you a selection of the finest gas and oil appliances the world knows-at reasonable prices.

GAS RANGES AS LOW AS = \$10.00 OIL STOVES AS LOW AS - - - \$6.50

GAS COOKERS aburner oven = = = = \$5.25

Steam Cookers, 3 compart-

Gas Stoves, 2 burners....95c. & Waffle Irons, the revolving

S. S. SHEDD & BRO., 432 9th St.

HAGERSTOWN NEWS GRIST

OLD FURNACE TO BE OPENED UP

Smallpox Prevalent in Many Counties in Pennsylvania and

Special Correspondence of The Evening Star. HAGERSTOWN, Md., April 26, 1901.

A deal is about being completed by Philaelphia and Chambersburg capitalists for forge. If the purchase is completed, which at once repair and improve the big furnace and forge, will open the ore mines and bloom iron to its full capacity. The field of ore is pronounced practically inexhaustible and a hematite of high grade. across the Potomac river at Williamsport

is again being revived, and is meeting with encouragement. A company for the above was organized and incorporated in 1894, but the money could not be raised at that time. It is believed that the \$25,000 needed for the bridge can now be easily secured, as the merchants and business men of Williamsport have taken hold of the the movement a success. Many of the restcountry on the Virginia side of the Potowns of the Cumberland valley at one time, including Roxbury, in Franklin coun-ty, Pa.; Shippensburg, Carlisle, Harrisburg and Hagerstown, where, at the latter city, but one case is reported, and where the

most efficient means have been taken to prevent its spread. The extensive railroad

the right of way having been secured, which also insures its further extension to Keedysville and finally to the Antietam bat-Reedysville and finally to the Antietam bat-tlefield and Sharpsburg. A road to Keedys-ville is already graded, and work on the Boonsboro extension is to begin at once and pushed to an early completion. The line will pass through the richest section of Washington county and prove of great ad-vantage to Hagerstown.

Work has commenced on the large new tabernacle at Pen Mar. The building will be on the site of the old rostrum and will be of immense proportions. The dimensions are 100 by 125 feet, with a seating capacity of 3,000. It will be completed befor the opening of the park season, and probably the first use of it will be for a patriotic meeting on July 4. The Lutheran reunion will be held July 18, the Presbyterian on July 23 and the Reformed on July

flagerstown is the wooden pin factory op-erated by City Councilman Louis Weible, who has just put in operation a match facepair and improve the big furnace tory giving employment to fifty hands. The plant by manufacturing pig and plant by pig and plant b

Fishermen have been making big hauls of fish with slip nets in the aqueduct of the canal at Williamsport since the flood. Numbers of bass, carp, suckers, sunfish and other kinds of the finny tribe have been taken. A number of the bass landed weighed five pounds each.

Rev. G. A. Snyder of Carmel, W. Va., has

been called to the pastorate of St. Peter's, St. Paul's and Fairview Lutheran churches, learspring district, this county. It is said he will accept.
Rev. Dr. George P. Wilson of Washing-

Rev. Dr. George P. Wilson of Washington, who is now in Hagerstown, officiated last evening at the brilliant Hunter-Hamilton wedding in the Presbyterian Church, of which he was a former pastor.

George H. Hager of this city has been appointed collector of state and county taxes for the year 1901 by the county commissioners.

Motion Overruled.

A motion to quash the writ of execution against the bondsmen of Henry W. Howgate, convicted of misappropriating funds belonging to the government and who has served his sentence; has been extensions and improvements, both steam and trolley, now being made in the valley, have drawn hundreds of workmen from all sections of the country. To this fact is credited the appearance of the disease in the localities named.

Who has served his sentence; has been overruled by Justice Clabaugh, in Circuit Court No. 2. Notice of an appeal was given in open court, and bond fixed as supersedeas in the sum of \$40,000. At the last session of Congress a bill for the relief of the bondsmen falled to become law, it is said, by reason of lack of time to The extension of the Hagerstown trolley it is said, by reason of lack of time to line to Boonsboro' is now an assured fact, secure its passage.

Many Efforts to Obtain Suitable An Expert Accountant Figures the Problem Out.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT REPORT WHEN WOMEN WILL DISPLACE MEN

Resources and Ingenuity of the In the Executive Departments in Planters Taxed.

INTRODUCTION OF COOLIES BASED ON OFFICIAL FIGURES

Agriculture. For half a century, it is ton. said, the resources and ingenuity of the planters of the islands have been taxed laborers suitable for their work. Special tant parts of the globe for the purpose of obtaining the desired immigration. Earnest efforts have been made in the way of carefully prepared reports and extensive correspondence. Large sums of money have been expended for costly voyages in the hope of obtaining permanent additions to the population of the islands which would develop and maintain the growing

"From the first arrival of coolies, in 1852, up to the present time there has been no Society, established in 1850, issued a circoolie labor from China to supply the places of the rapidly decreasing native population was a subject of great import-ance. In 1852 the first introduction of coolies was made and the experiment was satisfactory. They proved able and willing laborers and quieted for a while all appre-hension of future trouble in obtaining laoor. Other cargoes were soon sent for and "But while the coolies were and are good

ers imported for plantations, could not be relied upon as permanent settlers and homeseekers, and were, therefore, from a state standpoint, very undestrable immigrants. The planters wanted laborers for immigrants required funds, which the former alone could supply, but they were unwilling to burden themselves with the trouble and expense of families. Hence the plans of the king failed. In 1859 a few South Sea Islanders were landed on Kauai to work on a plantation under contract. They resembled Hawaiians, were educated, and had Christian names. It was hoped that this beginning would be the means, ultimately, of repopulating the islands and supplying the needed labor, but the hope was never realized. In 1863 another cry for importation of labor was heard, but the Inquiry was everywhere made: Whom and how? The importation of white men as laborers was inadmissible; ditto with nezen and as a laborer of no great value. Private planters would import only men, rejecting women and children. Laborers could not be obtained from Pacific islands; therefore resort must again be had to

ously in Hawaii a bureau of immigration was established, taking the business of importing laborers from the hands of the lanters and placing it under the charge no such iniquity as above mentioned ever their work of importing laborers. The 'coolie system' as known elsewhere never existed on the islands; the law between employer and employe known as the 'mas-ter and servant law' was mild, equitable and compulsory for the specific fulfillment

"Efforts were made to secure immigrants from India, Japan and Malaysia, and the Dutch and English East Indias. diplomacy, and a large expenditure of time and money, except with Japan.
"A shipload of Japanese reached the

Co-Operation Tried. "A new and untried system of co-operative

labor was introduced on a small scale in 1870. Thirty white men from the states tions to receive as compensation one-half & of the crop made. On account of the draught, inexperience, etc., the co-operative experiment was far from being a de-

cided success.
"Again attention was directed to the Azores and the possibility of obtaining desirable immigrants therefrom. Italy was also considered as a source of supply of future laborers. But nothing tangible was accomplished. In July, 1876, the treaty of reciprocity between the Hawalian kingdom and the United States was ratified. created great joy and much inspiration in every planter in the islands. Extensive im-provements were undertaken at once and energetic efforts made to secure more lab-

"In 1878 the first batch of Portuguese from Madeira, secured after patient efforts, was landed in Honolulu, followed soon after by a cargo of South Sea Islanders, all of whom proved satisfactory to the planters. In 1881 two vessels filled with Norwegians arrived. But few of them were agriculturists and therefore were soon dissatisfied

with life on plantations.
"The propriety of introducing negroes from the southern states was discussed by the board, with the result of a decided op-South Sea Islanders were introduced, fol-

of Germans. "Since 1885 up to the time of annexation the introduction of Chinese, Japanese and Portuguese has been made to meet the wants of the islands. The Japanese and Portuguese have been brought in mainly on contract, and having completed the time of service required by the latter they have either renewed service or been returned to their homes. The Chinese have come on their own accord.'

Reception to Boy in Blue.

The members of class 17 (the Cherubs) of Douglas Memorial M. E. Church tendered a reception Thursday evening to Mr. Bayard Tansil, late of Company F, 27th United States Volunteers, who has just returned after almost two years' service in the Philippines. Mr. Hutchings entertained the company with his graphophone, Mr. C. Howard Roderick gave a violin and also a vocal solo, after which Mr. Tansil told of his experiences while serving as a "boy in

blue." Among the incidents referred to was the taking of San Mateo, in which Gen. Lawton was killed. Mr. Tansil was a close observer of the effect of the closing as his observation went, the abolition of drunkenness and a big increase in the use of the native liquor, which is far more harmful in its effects than the American

was spent in singing college and othe songs.

The guests were Mr. and Mrs. B. L.

Nevius, jr.; Miss Dorothea Nevius, Miss Anna Nevius, Miss Nellie Draine, Mr. Bayard Tansil and Master Louis Sterne. The members of the class present were: Mr. William Buck, Mr. Earl M. Dowd, Mr. Harvey Hutchings, Mr. Harry L. Jenkins, Mr. Edward H. Jones, Mr. Frank King, Mr. Howard Roderick, Mr. Lyle Seaton, Mr.

The next meeting of the Capitol Hill Literary Society will be held April 29 in the chapel of the Metropolitan Baptist Church, corner of 6th and A streets northeast, when a lecture, illustrated by streopticon views. entitled "The Great Northwest," will be given by Mr. M. E. Sloan. Admis-

Washington.

An expert accountant in government emwith at some length in a report on the ploy and a representative in Congress were agricultural resources and capabilities of discussing in one of the uptown hotels this that territory, recently issued by the office morning the proportion of female employes of experiment stations of the Department in the executive departments in Washing-

The accountant stated that at the rate of the present increase of female employes the n devising the best means of procuring date when they would entirely displace the men could easily be figured, and, furthercommissioners have been dispatched to dis- more, that the result would not be merely an actuality if the ratio of increase was to be maintained. While it is true that such a reversal of things would seem odd, the real conclusion, like the result of a sum in mathematics, would be inevitable if the increase grows proportionately as the years said, the date was somewhat remote, but, as figures are supposed not to err, it was sure if conditions remained unchanged.

The representative said that he doubted the accuracy of the accountant's conclu-

> When the Women Will Rule. "I will prove it to you," said the account-

"In 1862 Salmon P. Chase, then Secretary of the Treasury, appointed six women clerks in the office of the register of the treasury, under Francis E. Spinner. In the thirty-one years following up to 1893 there were appointed 5,637 woman clerks, and during the past eight years, of the 3,000 appointees 2,000 have been women, making a total of 7,637 woman employes out of a total force of about 21,000, exclusive of the census employes, of whom the majority are women. In thirty-nine years, therefore, the force of ladies has increased from six to one-third of the total of all employes.

"Proceeding with these figures as a basis, and they are accurate, it is easy to figure the date when the last man will retire in

"The question becomes simply one of percentages. In 1861 all of the executive em-ployes were men. In 1893, of the total number, 17,304, there were 5,637 females, or a percentage of 32½. If the percentage of increase in thirty-one years is nearly 33 per cent, at the same ratio in sixty-seven years t will have increased to 100 per cent, and the last man salutes the last woman in 1960, and that year, if these calculations are realized, will be a memorable one in the history of the rise and fall of the male gov-

Result of Ratio of Increase.

"While it is not probable that the result nevitable if the same ratio of increase is maintained between the sexes and increased with each decade. There is but one way to prevent the result, and that is to reverse the percentage of female appointments. Just so long as they show a percentage of increase over the men it means that they are slowly and surely crowding out the men. And this is what the percentage at present shows. It is like the familiar example of a man starting in a race with ten going at a slightly increased rate of speed over the first man. The latter is bound to be overtaken and passed.

of the kingdom. The Hawaiians claim that the 100 per cent mark, and in a single generation the women have already covered one-third of the distance. In two generations more they win.
"The ability of women to perform the

same work as men in the departments in an equally efficient or superior manner is another question, and one with which my remarks have nothing to do. You questioned the fixing of the date when the Secretary of the Treasury will order the dismissal of the last male clerk in this city, and I fixed it with mathematical correctness. I nominate the then Secretary of the Treasury for the reason that it would be a fitting finale that this sad official act should be performed by him (by her, in all likelihood, for if these mathematical calculations are fulfilled the Secretary will be a woman), since appointed to office. Naturally, as the gentier sex are fair to look upon, they will also be fair in this respect, and allow the last man to linger in the granite building on 15th street.

Additional Official Instances. "A few separate instances will serve to

emphasize the total just given you. "In one large bureau on May 1, 1889, there were 1,554 persons employed, of whom 1,257 were males and 207 females. On May 1, 1900, the total had increased to 1,741, of whom 1,370 were males and 371 females. The percentage of increase of the males is 9 per cent, and of the females 25 per cent. "In another office on May 1, 1889, there were 1,538 male and 583 female employes. On May 1, 1900, there were 2,778 males and 1,112 females. In eleven years the males increased 80 per cent and the females 90 per cent, and at this rate they will eventnally displace the males in that office. "In many bureaus and divisions the per

centage is much heavier in favor of the female, and I select these bureaus which show a low but ultimately effective percentselected for the purpose of sustaining the contained an unfair, for comparison, number of females. In some of the bureaus of the different departments the percentage in favor of the increase of women is double

"Here is one in which the males have been practically crowded out. In one bureau the allotment of clerks is 208. A fair division of the sexes would be four men to one woman. To mollify the demands of those who insist upon an equal division of all things including offices lief it be of all things, including offices, iet it be placed at two to one. At four to one, women would be allotted fifty-two places, and at two to one. 104. As a matter of fact, there are only 41 men out of the 208. This roll is under the classified service. Where are the men? Been pushed out.
"In the same office there is a temporary

roll, numbering fifty-seven clerks, which is not under the civil service. Forty-four of its clerks are women and thirteen men.

Method of Procedure. "Of course, I know that it is on the point of your tongue to say that the 167 women in the first-quoted division get the small perter this morning. and the forty-one men the large salaries.

There are thirty-four clerks in this division who are in the \$1,400 grade, and of these thirty are women. "The picture of thirty women clerks out of thirty-four in one office drawing \$1,400 furnishes food for thought as to whether my calculations are going to be so far out of the way when this generation is passed, and it also permits the fortunate ladies

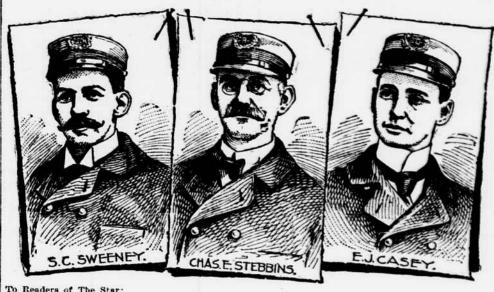
therein to come in for congratulations. Outside pursuits in which women earn that salary a year are very limited.
"The work of the division in question is purely clerical. It is not work which is classed as technical, neither is it that to which 'women are particularly adapted. It is simply an example of a livision in which the women have displaced the men.

A Teasing, Tantalizing Tickle Way down deep in the chest every time you draw a long breath. Why not relieve it immediately by taking HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND & TAR

It will do it invariably. 25c., 50c., \$1.00. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in One Minute.

LABORERS IN HAWAII IN A FEW YEARS Test for Yourself the Wonderful Curative Properties of Swamp-Root

> To Prove What the World=Famous Discovery, SWAMP-ROOT, Will Do for YOU, Every Reader of The Star May Have a Sample Bottle Free.



was the result of carrying heavy loads and continual exposure. I had an almost continual pain in my back, was weak and run down generally. I fully realized that kidney disease was not only other remedles without satisfaction, I decided to try Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, which is prepared in my own city and recommended by so many Binghamton people. Within a short time I realized a marked improvement, and in a reasonable time a complete cure was accomplished. It has been some time since I have had to use any of the remedy, and I have no fear of a recurrence of the trouble. Two of my fellow carriers (E. J. Casey and S. C. Sweeney) have also used Swamp-Root for about the same difficulty as mine, and with exactly the same results, and they gladly join me in recom mending the remedy to any one who suffers from kidney, liver or bladder risorders.

E. J. CASEY, We endorse the S. C. SWEENEY, above statement,

C. E. Stebbins has been in the employ of the Binghamton Post Office for fifteen years, E. J.

special arrangement has been made by which all of our readers who have not already tried it may have a sample bottle of Swamp-Root sent absolutely free by mail. Also a valuable book telling all about kidney and bladder troubles and containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured by Swamp-Root. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., be sure and say that you read this generous offer in The Washington Evening Star.

EDITORIAL NOTICE-The wonderful remedy, Swamp-Root, is so remarkably successful that a

ent departments where the only men in sight are the chief and the assistant chief." "How is it done?" asked the representa-tive. "What becomes of the male clerks? Are they dismissed to make room for the females in what would appear to be an evi-A Natural Process of Evolution.

"No, the men are not dismissed, and the system in vogue, and the political complex-

the case," replied the accountant. "The female clerks enter the service or the temporary rolls, or come in by the lowest grade of the classified service. The tem porary rolls are ultimately made perma to the lower grades of the civil service by examination, or by various processes of le-gitimate effort. As the males in the higher grades drop out by transfer, death or resignation, the females are promoted to the overtaken and passed.

'In the present case the race is toward the quota of their respective grades for

on the rolls of his department, for example, twenty \$1,400 clerks when Congress allows him but fifteen. But if during the fiscal year there are five vacancies in that grade he may appoint five females to fill them. It is this process of long service, or short, if the lady has sufficient influence to cause a placed the men.

Recent Appointments.

"Of the recent appointments to the cierical force a large number have been made on temporary rolls, or out of special funds for specific purposes. Two-thirds and perhaps three-fourths of these appointments have been women.

"In some divisions ten years ago there were no females employed, or say a proportion of one to ten. Now the proportion is more apt to be five to ten, and in some divisions it is seven to ten. The complexion f many of the divisions has been completey recolored by a transposition of the sexes.

jority to the minority.
"The question is an economic and social one, which is bound soon to attract more attention than it has received as the percentage of females gradually rises and the men find another avenue of employment invaded by their sisters. It was but a few was an exception. Now it is the man who is the exception. If the flood of self-supporting femininity can crowd out their rivals in one pursuit they can in another. The struggle for bread and independence is men in running the business end of their government is startling. To be governed in this respect by a sex to whom the privi-lege of franchise is denied turns the sword in a deep and bleeding wound, but it is nothing now to what it will be in 1960, within the life of many here today, if the clerical force of the government in Washington is to increase 33 per cent in about as many years."
"If the first woman were to come to Con-

gress with the Fifty-seventh Congress, and her sex were to increase in thirty years 33 per cent in that body, it wouldn't be so funny for the members of the House a generation hence, would it?" asked the rep-

"Decidedly unique, I think," answered the

SUBSIDENCE OF THE CRAZE. Bicycle Sundries Sale Indicates Tone "The sale of bicycle sundries, in which

may be included lamps, bells, wrenches, locks, tires, chains, graphite, etc., indicates the tone of the bicycle market, to say nothing of the sale of the wheel itself," said a bicycle dealer to a Star re-"Washington is favored in that its bi-

cycle riders may pedal the best part of the winter months. There are few days, in fact, when one may not ride upon our smooth asphalt streets if one does not where the roads are frozen hard or are deep in mud, the bicycle season ends with the advent of the winter season, and wheels "Here our season really begins in Feb-

ruary, and we make our purchases of supplies and get in our new wheels for the year in time to have them in stock in that month. There has been a noticeable falling off this spring in the sale of bicycle sundries, and of the wheel itself, though, and expect to do a great deal more as the season advances.
"In previous years, especially when the

NEW YORK SERVENCE WAS ARRESTED TO THE SERVENCE OF THE SERVENCE frequent as was the case in this city this spring, the demand for sundries has been much greater than this spring. There has been an undeniable subsidence of the fever which attacked us so severely a few years ago. The trade is a regular one now, and as the type and the models of the wheels have changed only in inconsequen-tial details during the past two or three tial details during the past two or three years, cyclists have no desire nor reason to exchange their mounts for 'this year's model.' The wheel of today is about the perfection of mechanical art, and there is no one make which offers substantial advantages over another. A man keeps his old wheel if purchased within a couple of seasons, because the dealers can offer him only minor new kinks in the new models.

minished. I should say, judging from our business, that the sale of bicycles has fallen off 50 per cent, and of bicycle sun dries in about a like proportion. The wheel is long past as a novelty, and is used now more than ever as means of locomotion and actual service rather than pleasure. It caught the people very hard, ever, if the sale of wheels will be materially lessened from the total output of this year. The automobile has affected the bi-cycle to some extent, but each vehicle has its own sphere, and will travel in it both figuratively and literally."

# BRITISH COLUMBIA MINES.

"The most important factors in the pros-

perity of Vancouver Island are the rich coal mines that have been developed all along its eastern coast, says Consul Smith Victoria, British Columbia, in a report to which appropriation is made annually by Victoria, British Columbia, in a report to Congress in the legislative appropriation the State Department, "that give employment and livelihood to thousands of peo in that country and have practically mo purchased by an American syndicate, now in control, has prevented any increase of the consumption of Vancouver Island coal on the mainland, though it is claimed that the Canadian Pacific railroad, which still uses the Island coal, regards it as superior for making steam than the product of the Crow's Nest mines. It is stated, says the the Crow's Nest mines are the largest on the coast, capable of producing, when properly worked, 10,000 tons of coal daily. nd even at that rate of lasting several

hundred years.

The consul says there has been quite a change in the mines of Vancouver Island during the past year. The mines at Co-mox, the most northern, having been worked to their fullest capacity and one or two new shafts have been dug out. It was in one of these new shafts that a terrible which sixty-four miners were killed while at work in the shaft.
At Wellington, says the consul, the mines

have been worked out and have been abandoned-and so has the town itself practically. Before the work ceased there were frequent "cave-ins," involving loss of life and property. The mines at Nanalmo, ex-tending from the town under the bay to Protection Island, are worked to their fullest capacity, and ship as much coal as all the other mines of the Island combined The Alexandria mine is closed, says the consul, and has been since last December The reason for this is that there was no demand for the coal, which was chiefly sent to San Francisco. The Extension mines owned by the same company (the Wellington Colliery Company), are distant twelve miles only from the Alexandria, and they unable to supply the demand for coal, vessels having to wait their turn at the wharves before receiving their supply.

The consul concludes: "The operation of
the Extension mines has resulted in the building and incorporation of a new town at Oyster bay, known as Ladysmith, which already has 1.200 inhabitants, several stores, hotels and facilities for coming and going to the mines. Cottages have also been built by the mining company, which are sold to the miners at a reasonable

### AUSTRIA'S COAL PRODUCTION. It Amounted to Over 33,000,000 Tons

Consul Hosfeld at Trieste, Austria, has sent to the State Department some interesting information relating to the coal industry of that country. He says that in the year 1899 the total number of lignite mines in Austria was 831, but only 246 of these were operated. The total number of employes in these mines was 50.790, composed of men, women and children. The year's output of lignite was 21,751,794 gross tons, representing a total value of \$19,318,-996. The total exports of this lignite were 8.669.496 tons, exclusive of 32.460 tons of briquettes. By far, says the consul, the greater portion of these exports went to Germany, Hungary, Italy, Switzerland, Bosnia and Herzegovina taking the re-Relative to the mines producing bitumi-

nous coal, the consul says there were in operation during the year 1899 only 138 mines out of a total number of 326, and the total number of persons employed was 63,-943. The quantity of this coal mined was 11,455,138 tons, representing \$18,168,550.

There were also produced, says the consul, 1,226,909 tons of coke, representing a total value of \$4,372,599. In conclusion the consul says: "It will

nual production of coal in Austria is over 33,000,000 tons. To this should be added from 7,000,000 to 8,000,000 tons produced in Hungary, making the total production of coal in the empire about 41,000,000 tons." Denied by the German Ambassador.

The German ambassador, Herr von Hol.

leben, authorizes an absolute and emphatic

denial of a report which has gained some currency in Europe and this country to the effect that he was to be married next au-tumn. His reported forthcoming marriage

## How to Find Out if You Need Swamp-Root.

quickly your entire body is affected, and how every organ seems to fall to do its duty.

The cure for these troubles is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the world-famous kidney remedy. In taking it you afford natural help to Nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle ald to the kidneys that is known to medical

four ounces, place it in a glass or bottle and let it stand twenty-four hours. If on examination it is milky or cloudy, if there is a brick-dust settling. or if small particles float about in it, your kidneys are in need of immediate attention. Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is used i the leading hospitals, recommended by physicians in their private practice, and is taken by doctors

themselves who have kidney allments, because

they recognize in it the greatest and most suc

If you are already convinced that this great remedy, Swamp-Root, is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at the drug stores everywhere

Sickness is a luxury, can you afford it? Abbey's Effervescent Salt will keep your stomach right and enable you to avoid Headache, Indigestion, Biliousness and Constipation. All druggists, or by mail, 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 per bottle.

Free Sample -We will cladly send you upon receipt of your name and address.

# **DRUNKENNESS**

Edw. P. MERTZ, 1110 F ST., Floral Designs for Funerals.

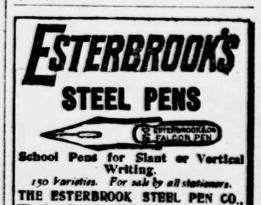
A. Gude & Bro., 1224 F St.



That Famous \$6.00

Lutz's-the strongest trunk made-and [ ] the best from every standpoint. LUTZ & CO., 497 PA. AVE.

DERMATOLOGIST WOODBURY, 26 West 23d Street, New York



Land Not Given by Mexico. The Mexican ambassador has received a ienial from his government of the report which is being widely circulated to the effect that the Mexican government has given a concession of 5,000,000 acres of na-tional land, situated in the states of Tau-mailpas, Vera Cruz, Coahulia and Du-

Works, Camden, N.J. 26 John St., R.Y.